What is claimed is:

1. A method of managing overwrite on an optical disc write once, comprising:

replacement-recording data, which is requested to be overwritten in a specified area of the disc where recording is completed, from a rear of a user data area of the disc; and

recording information on a last recordable position of the user data area, which is changed in accordance with the replacement recording operation, in a management area of the disc.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the last recordable position information of the user data area is obtained by updating information on a previous last recordable position of the user data area.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the last recordable position information of the user data area is updated as new management information while information on a previous last recordable position of the user data area is maintained as it is.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the optical disc write once is a dual-layer type optical disc write once, to which the method is applied in the same manner.

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5. The method of claim 4, wherein the dual layers have user data areas consecutively given like one recording layer.

6. A method of managing overwrite on an optical disc write once, comprising:

replacement-recording data, which is requested to be overwritten in a specified area of the disc where recording is completed, from an area preceding an outer spare area (OSA) of the disc;

extending the OSA as large as a size of a replacement-recorded area; and

recording information on a last recordable position of the user data area, which is changed in accordance with the extension of the OSA, in a management area of the disc.

7. A method of managing overwrite on an optical disc write once, comprising:

replacement-recording data, which is requested to be overwritten in a specified area of the disc where recording is completed, in an outer spare area (OSA) of the disc;

determining whether to extend the OSA in consideration of a size of a replacement-recorded area; and

recording information on a last recordable position of the user data area, which is changed in accordance with the

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determination of the extension of the OSA, in a management area
of the disc.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein whether to extend the OSA
is determined before the replacement recording operation.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein whether to extend the OSA
is determined during initialization of the disc.

10. A method of managing overwrite on an optical disc write
once having a plurality of recording layers, comprising:

selectively replacement-recording data, which is requested
to be overwritten in a specified area of the disc where recording
is completed, in a user data area of the respective recording
layer of the disc; and

recording information on a last recordable position of the
user data area of the respective recording layer, which is
changed in accordance with the replacement recording operation,
in a management area of the disc.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the last recordable
position information of the user data area of the respective
recording layer is obtained by updating information on a previous

last recordable position of the user data area of the respective recording layer.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the last recordable position information of the user data area of the respective recording layer is updated as new management information while information on a previous last recordable position of the user data area of the respective recording layer is maintained as it is.

13. A method of managing overwrite on an optical disc write once, comprising:

receiving a recording command for requesting recording on a specified area of the disc;

judging whether the specified area is an already recorded area or a non-recorded area; and

if it is judged that the specified area is the already recorded area, replacement-recording data in another area of a user data area so that a continuity of the user data area can be secured even after the replacement-recoding operation.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the last recordable position information of the user data area, which is changed

through the replacement recording, is recorded in a management area of the disc.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein judgment of whether the specified area is the already recorded area or the non-recorded area is performed using latest management information recorded in the disc.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the management information is an SBM (Space Bit-Map).

17. An apparatus for recording/reproducing an optical disc write once, comprising:

a controller for transferring a recording command for requesting recording on a specified area of the disc; and

a recording device for judging whether the specified area is an already recorded area or a non-recorded area, and if it is judged that the specified area is the already recorded area, replacement-recording data in another area of a user data area so that a continuity of the user data area can be secured even after the replacement-recoding operation.

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